THE

Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News *Foreign* and *Domeſtic.*

Edinburgh, Thurſday July 18, 1723.

From the Evening Poſt, July 13.

Paris, July 9.

THEY write from Barcelona, that the Spaniſh Squadron, commanded by the Marquis de Mary, is ſailed to the Coaſts of *Italy*; And 'tis ſuppoſed to exchange the Garriſon of Porto-Longo. The Governor of Barcelona has received Orders from the Court of Madrid, to ſend 3 Regiments of Foot towards Malaga. Several Men of War are building, both at Cadiz and ſeveral Ports of Spain.

Letters from Florence ſay, A Cabinet Counſel was held there lately, on Account of ſome Diſpatches from the Court of Madrid, and a Report is ſpread ſince, that the King of Spain propoſes to put a Spaniſh Garriſon in ſome Fortreſs of that Dutchy on the Coaſt of Tuſcany, for the Security of the Execution of Treaties already made, or to be made hereafter, but the Truth of that Report is much queſtioned.

Hamburg, July 13. Letters from Stockholm give an Account, That there are daily very warm Debates in the Aſſembly of the States, They alſo ſay, That a foreign Miniſter at that Court, has proteſted againſt the Reſolution taken in that Aſſembly, for granting certain Titles, that being, as he ſays, an Infraction of the Treaties now in Force, between the Kingdom of Sweden, and the Prince his Maſter; on the other Hand, ſince the Czar has been own'd there as Emperor of Ruſſia, his Miniſter has deſiſted from ſeveral Pretenſions.

Some write from Berlin, that There is ſome likelyhood, that the King of Great Britain will go thither, to ſave her Pruſſian Majeſty his Daughter the Trouble of going to Herrinhauſen to ſee him; his Majeſty being unwilling ſhe ſhould expoſe her ſelf to the Fatigue of that Journey, now ſhe is with Child.

Con-

Concluſion of the Biſhop of Rocheſter's Speech.

As to the Juſtice of the Legiſlature, in ſome Reſpect it hath as great a Power as the Sovereign Legiſlature of the Univerſe; but he can do nothing unjuſt. But tho' there are no Limits to be ſet to a Parliament, yet they are generally thought to incline themſelves, to guide their Proceedings in criminal Caſes, according to known Law.

The Parliament may order a Criminal to be tortured; who can ſay they cannot? But they never did, nor never will, I hope; becauſe Torture is uſed in other Countries, and not known here.

Is it not torturing to inflict Pains and Penalties on Perſons ſuſpected of Guilt, not plainly prov'd guilty? It is not much unlike it. The Parliament may, if they pleaſe, as well as upon a Bill of perpetual Impriſonments, upon a Bill of perpetual Exile, reſerve to the Crown a Power to determine the one as well as the other. They have ſo enacted it in the one Caſe, but they have not enacted it in the other. The Law knows nothing of ſuch abſolute perpetual Impriſonments.

The Law may, in like Manner, condemn a Man on a Charge of accumulated and conſtructive Treaſon. They did ſo in the Caſe of the great Lord *Strafford*, and that by accumulated and conſtructed Proof of ſuch Treaſon, that is, by ſuch Proofs and well interpreted, as plainly to communicate Light and Strength to each other, and ſo to have all Force, without the Formality of Evidence. Was ſuch Proof ever admitted by any one, to deprive his Fellow-Subject of his Fortune, of his Eſtate, his Friends and Country, and ſend him in his old Age, without Language or Hope, without Employment to get the Neceſſaries of Life, to ſtarve, I ſay again, God forbid.

My Ruin is not of that Moment to any Number of Men, to make it worth their While to violate their Conſtitution in any Degree, which they ought to preſerve againſt any Attempts whatſomever.

But where once ſuch extraordinary Steps as theſe are taken, and we depart from the fixed Rules and Forms of Juſtice, and try untrodden Paths, no Man knows where he ſhould ſtop.

Tho' I am worthy of no Regard, tho' whatſoever is done to me, may, for that Reaſon, be look'd upon to be juſt, yet your Lordſhips will have ſome Regard to your laſting Intereſt, and that of Poſterity.

This is a Proceeding with which the Conſtitution is not acquainted, which, under the Pretence of ſupporting it, will at laſt effectually deſtroy it.

For God's Sake, lay aſide thoſe extraordinary Proceedings, ſet not up theſe new and dangerous Proceedings; I, for my Part, will voluntarly and chearfully go into perpetual Baniſhment, and pleaſe my ſelf, that I am, in ſome Meaſure, the Occaſion of putting a Stop to ſuch Ptecedents, and doing ſome Good to my Country, and will live, wherever I am praying for its Proſperity; and do, with the Word of Father *Paul* to the State of *Venice*, ſay *Eſto perpetuo*: It is not my departing from it; let me depart, and let my Country be fixed upon the immoveable Foundation of Law and Juſtice, and ſtand for ever:

I have, my Lords, taken up much of your Lordſhips Time, yet I muſt beg your Attention a little longer.

Some Part of my Charge hath been diſprov'd by direct and full Evidence, particularly of writing the Letters of the 20th of *April*, or that I knew who wrote them, which I utterly deny that I ever did, or as yet know. Other Parts of the Charge there are which are not capable of ſuch Diſproof, or indeed require it; there I reſt. But, my Lords, there is ſtill a way allow'd of vindicating my ſelf. It is generally Negative; th at is, by proteſting and declaring my Innocence to your Lordſhips, in the moſt deliberate, ſerious and ſolemn Manner; and appealing to God, the Searcher of Hearts, as to the Truth of what I ſay, as I do it in what follows. I am charg'd in the Report, with directing a Correſpondence to Mr. *Kelly*; but I ſolemly deny that I ever, directly or indirectly, ſaw a ſingle Line of any of their Letters, till I met with them in Print; nor was the

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Contents of any of them communicated to me. I do in the next Place deny, that I was ever privy to any Memorial to be drawn up, to be deliver'd to the Regent: Nor was I ever acquainted with any Attempt to be made on the King's going to *Hanover*, or at the Time of the Election: Nor did I hear the leaſt Rumour of the Plot to take Place, after the breaking up of the Camp, till ſometime after Mr. *Layer's* Committment. I do with the ſame Solemnity declare, that I never collected, remitted, received or ask'd any Money of any Man to facilitate thoſe Deſigns; nor was I acquainted with, or had any Remittances whatſoever from any of thoſe Perſons. That I ever remitted, or drew any Declaration, Minutes, or Paper, in the Name of the *Pretender*, as is expreſly charged upon me: And that I never knew of any Commiſſion iſſued, Preparation of Arms, Officers, or Soldiers, or the Methods taken to procure any, in Order to raiſe an Inſurrection in theſe Kingdoms. All this I declare to be true, and will ſo declare to the laſt Gaſp of my Breath.

And I am ſure, the further your Lordſhips examine into this Affair, the more you will be convinc'd of my Innocency: Yet they contain all the capital Articles of which I am accuſed in the Report of the Houſe of Commons.

Had the Charge been as fully proved as aſcertain'd, it had been vain to make Proteſtations of my Innocence, tho' never ſo ſolemn.

But as the Charge is ſupported by the ſlighteſt Probabilities, and which cannot be diſprov'd in any Inſtance, without proving a Negative; allow the the ſolemn Aſſervations of a Man, in behalf of his own Innocence, to have their due Weight; and I ask no more, than that they may have as much Influence with your Lordſhips, as they have Truth.

If in any Account there ſhall ſtill be thought by your Lordſhips to be any ſeeming Strength in the Proofs againſt me: If, by your Lordſhips Judgements, ſpringing from unknown Motives, I ſhall be thought to be guilty: If, for any Reaſons, or Neceſſity of State, in Wiſdom and Juſtice, of which I am no competent Judge, your Lordſhips ſhall proceed to paſs this Bill againſt me, I ſhall diſpoſe my ſelf quietly and tacitly to ſubmit to what you do: God's Will be done. *Naked came I out of my Mother's Womb, and naked ſhall I return: And whether he gives or takes away, bleſſed be the Name of the Lord.*

F I N I S.

Copy of a Preſentment, made by the Grand Jury of Middleſex, to the Judges of King's Bench in Trinity Term, 1723.

WE the Grand Jury for the County of Middleſex, have with the greateſt Sorrow and Concern, obſerv'd the many Books and Pamphlets that are almoſt every Week publiſhed againſt the ſacred Articles of our Holy Religion, and all Diſcipline and Order in the Church, and the Manner, in which this is carried on, ſeems to us, to have a direct Tendency to propagate Infidelity, and conſequently Corruption of all Morals.

We are juſtly ſenſible of the Goodneſs of Almighty God, that has preſerved us from the Plague, which has viſited our neighbouring Nation, and for which great Mercy, his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to command by his Proclamatio n, That Thanks ſhould be return'd to Heaven; but how provocking muſt it be to the Almighty, That his Mercy and Deliverances extended to this Nation, and our Thankigiving that was publickly commanded for it, ſhould be attended with ſuch flagrant Impities?

We know of nothing that can be of greater Service to Majeſty and the Proteſtant Succeſſion (which is happily eſtabliſhed among us for the Defence of the Chriſtian Religioc) than the Suppreſſion of Blaſphemy and Prophaneneſs, which has a direct Tendency to ſubvert the very Foundation on which his Majeſty' Government is fixed.

So reſtleſs have theie Zealots for Infidelity been in their diabolical Attempts againſt Religion, that they have,

Firſt, openly blaſphemed and denied the Doctrine of the ever Bleſſed Trinity, endeavouring by ſpecious Pretences, to revive Arrian Hereſy, which was never introduced into any Nation, but the Vengeance of Heaven purſued it.

Secondly

2dly, They affirm an abſolute Fate, and deny the Providence and Government of the Almighty in the World.

3dly, They have endeavoured to ſubvert all Order and Diſcipline in the Church, by vile and unjuſt Reflections on the Clergy. They ſtrive to bring Contempt on all Religion, that by the Libertiniſm of their Opinions, they may encourage and draw others into the Immoralities of their Practice.

4thly, That a general Libertiniſm may the more effectually be eſtabliſhed, the Univerſities are decry'd, and all Inſtructions of Youth in the Principles of the Chriſtian Religion, are exploded with the greateſt Malice and Falſity.

5thly, The more effectually to carry on theſe Works of Darkneſs, ſtudied Artifices and invented Colours have been made uſe of, to run down Religion and Virtue, as prejudicial to Society, and detrimental to the State: And to recommend Luxury, Avarice, Pride and all kind of Vices, as being neceſſary to public Welfare, and not tending to the Deſtruction of the Conſtitution; nay, the very Stews themſelves, have had ſtrain'd Apologies and forc'd Encomiums made in their Favour, and produc'd in Print, with Deſign, we conceive, to debauch the Nation.

Thoſe Principles having a direct Tendency to the Subverſion of all Religion and Civil Government, our Duty to the Almighty, our Love to our Country, and Regard to our Oaths, oblige us to preſent

Edmond Parker, at the Bible and Crown in Lombard Street, as the Publiſher of a Book, Entituled, *The Fable of the Bees*, or, *Private Vices are public Benefits*, 2d *Edit.* 1723.

As alſo *T. Warner*, at the Black Boy in Pater Noſter Row, as the Publiſher of a Weekly Paper, call'd *The Britiſh Journal*, *No.* 26, 35, 36 & 39.

From the London Gazett, July 13.

'Tis advifed from Cadiz the 3d Inſtant, that the Marquis de Mari, a Spaniſh Vice Admiral, was ſailed from thence with four Men of War for the Streights; and that five other Men of War under the Command of a Rear Admiral, were fallen down below the Puntalls, three of which were ſaid to be intended to convoy the Galleons.

WI E's Letter verbatim, London, July 13*th.*

THE Grand Jury of the County of Middleſex, at their Meeting at Weſtminſter the 3d Inſtant, preſented a Paper call'd *The Britiſh Journal*, *No.* 39, *June* 15. Wherein that Libeller treats our Univerſities in a very inſolent and reproachful Manner; As,

That they debauch the Principles of our Nobility and Gentry: And ſtigmatizes the whole Body of the Clergy, as being ſaucy and lazy Eccleſiaſtics; affirming, without the leaſt Shadow of Truth, That they have ever deſtroyed Religion, impoveriſh'd and enſlaved the Laity: That the Founding and Endowing Univerſities and Colleges, have been made uſe of to promote the Kingdom of Darkneſs, to deprave the Underſtandings of our Nobility and Gentry, and advance learn'd Ignorance, load their Heads with airy Chimera's and fiery Deſtructions, and fill the State with deſperate Beggars.

Laſtly, A wild Scandal is caſt, by this impious Libeller, upon all thoſe worthy Gentlemen and Clergy, concern'd in that excellent Charity of the Education of poor Children; falſly averring, That the Perſons who have the Conduct, and are at the Head of theſe Schools, are notorious for their Want of exemplary Piety and Morals: That they are for the moſt part ſtaunch Jacobites, or, in other Words, furious High-church-men; Men of debauch'd Lives and Principles: And that the Maſters of theſe Schools are Enemies to the preſent Eſtabliſhment. And as for the Clergy, he affirms, thoſe in the higheſt Repute, ſhoal about from Church, and print public Advertiſements of Charity Sermons to be preach'd, recommending this Sort of Charity, to the Detriment of other Charities. A bold Stroke at the whole Body of the Clergy, but particularly at thoſe dignified; yea even the Archbiſhops and Biſhops, who have appeared ſo zealous in promoting this Charity.

We

We the Grand Jury of the County of Middleſex, do therefor preſent the Authors, Publiſhers and Printers of the ſaid Libel, and particularly Thomas Warner the Printer, to be proſecuted and puniſhed as the Court ſhall think proper.

'Tis wiſh'd we may always have Juries, conſiſting of ſuch Perſons as will Act with Integrity, and detect the Vices of the Times, in order to which, we cannot be too cautious in the Choice of our Sheriff.

In the Mean Time, a certain Author is very bold in his Obſervations publiſh'd yeſterday upon the Affair of the late Election of Sheriffs, when he expreſſes himſelf thus, *viz.*

" 'Tis hoped, that one Conſideration will have Weight with Sir Richard Hopkins and Mr. Feaſt themſelves, which is, If they ſhould in ſo unwarrantable a " Manner, take Poſſeſſion of the Office of Sheriffs, and that thereafter it ſhould " appear, as it infallibly will, that they are not elected by a Majority of legal " Votes: Every corporal Execution will be deem'd a Murder, and all other " Proceſſes will be no leſs than Robbery; and the whole World is left to judge, " what a Train of dire Conſequences muſt attend ſuch unwarrantable Proceedings: The Declaration of the Lord Mayor will never prove a Juſtification in " Law, to ſave them from the Criminal and civil Proſecution, to which they " may ſubject themſelves, by raſhly undertaking this Office upon them, when " a Majority of legal Votes will be voted againſt them.

Laſt Thurſday, the Grand Jury at the old Baillie, found a Bill of Indictment, for Fellony againſt Edmondſton, one of the late Directors of the South Sea Company, on Account of a Concealment of his Eſtate, to the Value of 6000 l. forfeited by Act of Parliament to the Uſe of the ſaid Company.

A Commiſſion of Bankruptcy is awarded againſt Henry Jardinham, Bankier, nother againſt Mr. Coheen Merchant, and a 3d againſt Paul Andromo Brocker.

The Common-council met yeſterday, and reſolv'd to erect an additional building to the Hoſpital of Bethlem, purſuant to a very great Gift of a Lady 2 Years ſince, alſo of 500 l. of the late Col. Withers.

William Townſhend Eſq; is choſen Member of Parliament for Yarmouth. Dr. Bradſhaw is made Canon of Chriſt's Church Oxford.

General Evan's Regiment is encamped near Wells, in Sommerſet-ſhire, and Col. Cadogans near Reading.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THESE *are to give Notice upon the* 23*d Day of* July *Inſtant, betwixt the Hours of Three and Four in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of* Robert Brown *Vintner, at the* Spread Eagle, *in the* Land-market, *is to be expoſed to a publick Roup, the large Lodging, with a Flower Garden, and ſeveral other large Kitchen Gardens, down to the North* Loch, *with a Stable and Gardner's Houſe, and other Conveniencies which belonged to, and were poſſeſſed by the late Lord* Fountainhall, *a little below the Bowhead Well, North-ſide of the Street. The Conditions of the Roup, and Progreſs of the Rights, are to be ſeen at* John M'Comies *Chamber, in Deacon* Nimmo's *Houſe in* Kinloch's *Cloſe, South-ſide of the Street, oppoſite to* Carruber's *Land.*

*** *Theſe are advertiſing, That the Society for improving in the Knowledge of* Agriculture, *held their firſt Meeting on* Saturday *the* 13*th of* July *current, and appointed their firſt general Meeting to be on* Saturday *next. being the* 20*th Inſtant: Therefor, all Noblemen, Gentlemen and others, who are, or deſign to be of that Society, are deſired to meet then either perſonally or by Proxy, at* Gray's *Houſe in* Hope-park *near* Edinburgh, *at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, there being ſeveral Rules of Conſequence to the Society to be ſettled at that Time. This, by order of the ſaid Society, ſigned by* George Handiſide *Writer in* Edinburgh, *their Secretary.*

N. B. In ſome Copies of the two former *Mercuries*, inſtead of the 20th *Inſtant*, there was, by Miſtake, inſerted the 30th *Inſtant.*

*** *Theſe are to Advertiſe the Creditors of* George Home *late of* Whitefield, *to meet at* John's *Coffee-houſe upon* Monday *the* 29*th of* July *Inſtant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon.*

By Order of the ordinary Managers of the Friendly-ſociety, in Terms of the original and additional Articles: Theſe are intimating to all the Contributers in the ſaid Society, That on Monday *the 22d.* July *inſtant, at 4 a Clock Afternoon, in* Mary's *Chapel in* Niddry's *Wynd* Edinburgh, *there is a General Meeting to be held of the whole Society, in order to the conſidering of certain Propoſals, tending to the Advantage and Benefit of the whole and Increaſe of the common Stock, which cannot be agreed to without a general Meeting; and therefor all concerned are deſired to be preſent.*

*** Theſe are to give Notice, that upon the 29th Day of *July* next, in the Houſe of *Arthur* Reid, Vintner in *Edinburgh*, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, There is to be expoſed to Sale by way of voluntar Roup, the Lands and Barony of *Tinwall*, with the Patronage of the Kirk of *Tinwall*, a large Manſion-houſe, Orchyards, Yards and other Pertinents, holding Blench of the Crown: As alſo the Lands of *Bruntskairth*, holding Feu of the Lord of the Erection. The ſaid Lands have a great deal of young Planting, Meadow, Moſs, a good Stone-quarrie and other Conveniencies, and ly within 3 Miles of *Drumfries*. As alſo the Lodging in the *Covenant-Cloſe* in *Edinburgh*, lately poſſeſt by the deceas'd *William Alves*, Writer to the Signet. The Rental, Articles of Roup and Progreſs of Writes are to be ſeen at the Writing-Chamber of *Andrew Alves*, at *Don's-Cloſe-Head*, oppoſite to the *Luckenbooths*.

† *That there is a Lodging or Dwelling-houſe, with a Cellar and Garret belonging thereto, lying in the Weſt Bow of* Edinburgh, *lately poſſeſs'd by the Laird of* Harwood, *and a Dwelling-houſe and Cellar lying in the Back of* Beſs-wynd, *lately poſſeſs'd by* James Allardice *Merchant in* Edinburgh; *and another Dwelling-houſe above the ſame, preſently poſſeſs'd by* John Mackintoſh *Merchant there: All to be expoſed to Sale by a public voluntar Roup, jointly or ſeverally, on the Twenty-third Day of* July *Inſtant, betwixt 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, in the Houſe of* Patrick Herdman *Vintner in* Edinburgh. *The Conditions of the Roup, and Progreſs of the Rights, are to be ſeen at Mr.* William Wilſon, *Writer to the Signet, his Writing Chamber, on the South-ſide of the Street of* Edinburgh, *a little below the Croſs.*

†*† *There is a General Meeting of the Creditors of* John Mitchel *of* Balberdy, *to be upon the 29th of* July *Inſtant, in the Houſe of* Robert Brown, *Vintner in the* Land-market *of* Edinburgh, *at 3 a-clock in the Afternoon. And thoſe who cannot attend, are deſired to impower one to act and do for them; there being Matters of Importance to be laid before them, for the Intereſt and Behoof of the whole Creditors who are deſired to bring the Inſtructions of their Debt along with them.*

E D I N B U R G H:
Printed for Mr. *WILLIAM ROLLAND*, by *WILLIAM ADAMS* Jun. *Whoſe Printing-houſe is now remov'd from* Carrubber's *Cloſe, to* Craigforth's *Cloſe, firſt Door of the firſt Turnpike on the Left Hand: Oppoſite to the General Poſt-office, near the Tron-Church; where the* Caledonian Mercury *is to be had for the future.*